

The Clinton Administration, with bipartisan congressional support, has been providing just that. The Bureau of Export Administration of the Department of Commerce, the Defense Enterprise Fund, the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, and other government programs and entities are promoting Russian firms that are not abandoning military production, but have merely opened civilian production lines to attract American support. The Commerce Department bulletin BSNIS Search for Partners (December 9, 1994) describes some of the firms.

"the principal designer and producer of Russian shipborne air defense missile systems"; "designs and produces sensor/guidance systems for airborne weapons"; a major producer of electronic components for space and military use"; "responsible for design and development of land-based, road-mobile solid-propellant missiles"; "global positioning system work with . . . MiG aircraft"; "developed guidance, navigation, and flight control systems for ballistic missiles"; "a leading developer of space satellite systems, sea and land-based cruise missile systems, and intercontinental ballistic missile systems"; "designs and develops tactical medium-range surface-to-air missile systems and weapons guidance systems for fighter aircraft"; "probably the world's leading producer of VHF air surveillance and surface-to-air missile target acquisition radars, which have counter-stealth features"; "a leading center for the design of launchers and ground support equipment for missiles and aircraft"; "a leader in the development and production of electronic control systems for missile complexes"; "a developer of submarine-launched ballistic missiles. . . ."

POINTS TO CONSIDER

Is Congress serving the nation by helping an increasingly hostile and unstable Russia to modernize its decaying war machine? Current policy is inadvertently exacerbating the following problems:

Strengthening the un-reformed military-industrial complex with the means to expand its political base in Russia; Proliferation of high-tech weapons to rogue regimes; Threats of a revitalized, high-tech military against Russia's neighbors; New threats to the United States, particularly through proliferation and strategic nuclear modernization.

LIST OF ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS RUSSIA IS CURRENTLY BREAKING

The debate about ballistic missile defense is mainly between those who place their faith in arms control agreements with Russia, and those who place their faith in U.S.-controlled defensive systems to knock out ballistic missiles fired at the United States or its allies.

The Russian parliament will demand that the U.S. comply "unconditionally" with the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty if Russia is to ratify START II—i.e., no ballistic missile defense. However, Moscow is systematically breaking current commitments and the U.S. is not demanding "unconditional" compliance. The following list drawn from open sources shows Russia's track record.

Biological Weapons Convention. Russia maintains a substantial covert biological weapons program in violation of the 1972 convention, according to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency's (ACDA) recent annual report to Congress. Russian defectors and public officials, as well as the CIA, confirm the report.

Chemical weapons agreements. Russia is reported not to be complying with a 1989 bilateral chemical weapons accord with the U.S., and with the 1993 Chemical Weapons Convention. Although the Convention has

not been ratified by the U.S. or Russia, both sides have come to an understanding that they will abide by it and allow mutual inspections. As of 1995, Russia continued to conceal chemical weapons facilities from U.S. inspectors.

Missile Technology Control Regime. Russia violated the 1990 Missile Technology Control Regime by seeking to sell SS-25 ICBM technology to Libya, and by successfully selling SS-25 technology to Brazil. The administration declined to impose sanctions because Russia "promised to stop."

START I. Moscow conducted a mock nuclear attack on the United States in 1993, failing to give the U.S. advance notification as required by the treaty. Russia conducted a mock SS-25 ICBM, air-launched cruise missile, and submarine-launched ballistic missile attack on the United States on June 22, 1994, but ACDA will neither confirm nor deny whether Russia gave the required advance notice. In 1995, Russia used SS-25s as space launchers without properly notifying the U.S. in advance. Questions remain about encryption of SS-19 ICBM flight tests, whose telemetry should be decipherable so the U.S. can determine the warhead load.

START II. The new ACDA annual report states that Moscow intentionally tried to conceal technical characteristics of the SS-N-20 SLBM in tests in 1991 and 1995. The administration failed to pursue the violation.

Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) Treaty. Moscow has broken the CFE treaty by waging the war in Chechnya, and has stated its intention to violate the CFE treaty further, not only by maintaining disallowed troop and armor concentrations in the northern Caucasus, but by creating a new 58th Army to be based in Chechnya.

Agreements on transparency of fissile material storage and weapons dismantling. The July 1995 ACDA report finds that Russia is not making good on its agreements with the U.S. to make all fissile material storage facilities and weapons dismantling processes transparent to U.S. inspectors.

IN RECOGNITION OF 150 YEARS OF THE ORSON STARR HOUSE

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 29, 1995

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, 1995 marks the 140th anniversary of what is believed to be the oldest standing home in Royal Oak, MI. On Sunday, October 8, the Woman's Historical Guild will celebrate this impressive anniversary. They will be joined by their friends from the Royal Oak History Society, the Royal Oak History Commission, and the Royal Oak Historical District Study Commission.

Orson Starr first moved to Royal Oak, MI, with his wife Rhoda Gibbs Starr, and their son, John Almon Starr, in 1831. As Mr. Starr's manufacturing business prospered, the family moved from the original log home to a house which Mr. Starr, built with such extraordinary craftsmanship, it is still standing today. The house was originally built in Greek Revival architectural style. The style is still apparent to the home today and is more commonly known as "Michigan Farmhouse" style.

Despite major changes in the 1900's, interested citizens have been successful in maintaining the home and preserving its history. The Woman's Historical Guild of Royal Oak is presently responsible for preservation of the

interior of the home. Through the contributions of the Historical Guild, the city of Royal Oak, and individuals, this historic site is now open for all to see and learn from.

My thanks to all those individuals and organizations involved in the preservation of Royal Oak history, and my congratulations and best wishes on this 150th year of the Orson Starr house.

A TRIBUTE TO AJEA 2000 FOR THEIR SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 29, 1995

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to AJEA 2000, an organization in my district that has contributed greatly to the educational enrichment of the minds of our youths. AJEA 2000 is a network of four innercity Catholic schools in Chicago who raise funds to support tuition and other educational costs for financial disadvantaged children. These schools have worked successfully for decades within Chicago's neighborhoods to produce well educated young people who have become leaders in our city and beyond.

The four participating schools, St. Ambrose, St. Elizabeth, St. James, and Holy Angels, have one of the best records of student retention, graduation, and academic achievement in the city. By providing scholarships and other award grants to students, many otherwise disadvantaged children have the opportunity that every American deserves—and that is the opportunity for the best education possible.

Mr. Speaker, please let the record show that I am proclaiming Saturday, October 7, 1995, "AJEA 2000 Day" in Chicago in honor of the more than 2,000 financially disadvantaged children they have helped. AJEA 2000's commitment to further the education and lives of young people is one that should be commended. It is an honor and a privilege to enter these words into the RECORD.

MEDICARE REFORM

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 29, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, the Clinton administration's trustee's report warns the Medicare Trust Fund starts to go broke next year and the entire program will go bankrupt in 7 years.

America's elderly and future generations are at risk. If the fund goes bankrupt, the law says the government will make no hospital or other trust-paid health services available. We can save Medicare by using new approaches, new management, and new technologies.

Medicare and Medicaid are Government-run health care programs filled with fraud and waste—roughly \$44 billion each year. Currently, Medicare spends more than twice the amount of the private sector and in 1994 costs rose 11 percent. The plan we purpose will allow for increased Medicare spending, but at